

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph on page 3, line 5 with the following paragraph:

A further solution includes a system that uses a transmit and receive process. U.S. Patent No. 6,381,549 to Smith teaches a system in which a wave is transmitted, and the "echo" and transmit time is used to determine the rate and density. This system will again however by-be subject to high costs due to the need for multiple sensors (both transmit and receive sensors) and will again be negatively affected by the harsh mobile environment.

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, line 3 with the following paragraph:

FIG. 1 shows the basic arrangement of equipment for an oil field pumping services operation 1. Clean treatment fluid 10, which is released from high pressure pump fluid storage 12, is brought to an operational location separately from the particulates which are stored in particulate storage 22. Conventional blender equipment 20 is used to add chemicals and particulates to clean fluid 10 to create the required slurry 40. The blender equipment combines the fluid and particulates and then pumps the mixture to a high pressure pumper 45. High pressure pumper-pump 45 pressurises the slurry into a high pressure slurry 60 and pumps it to the well head 62 using high pressure rated tubulars 64 such as high pressure rated pipe for injection into the well bore.

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, line 18 with the following paragraph:

Alternatively, it is envisioned that a slurry flow meter found along the line carrying low pressure slurry 40 can be used as shown in FIG. 1 in broken lines. However, due to the

particulates within the slurry, these meters can be inaccurate, and tend not to last very long in any event, and therefore it is preferred to measure the clean fluid flow rate.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, line 16 with the following paragraph:

In operation, it has been found that acoustic sensor 50 is indiscriminate in its measurement of ultrasonic waves within the metal of the treatment pipe. This means that sensor 50 measures the noise of, for example, waves created by the fluid, by mechanical motions from the high pressure pumps, and from any other sources inducing acoustic waves in the metal. As illustrated in ~~FIG~~ FIGS. 1 and 2, a digital signal processor 52, which is integrated into the sensor by some manufacturers, is used to remove all unwanted noise and focus on the frequency of the acoustic waves created by the particulates. The removal of extraneous noise detected using these types of sensors is known and one skilled in the art will appreciate various methods for filtering noise and such techniques accordingly need not be described in detail herein.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, line 12 with the following paragraph:

The electronic signals from fluid flow meter 20 30 and acoustic sensor 50 are processed, preferably on a continuous basis, using a computer 80. Within computer 80, software allows the input of the known fluid parameters of composition, density, viscosity, velocity, aeration and any other parameter that may affect the amount and amplitude of noise transmitted to the acoustic sensor by the fluid as it flows around the bend in pipe 64. There will be similar inputs for the known particulate parameters of density, size, velocity and any other parameters that may affect the amount and amplitude of noise produced by

the particulates as they impinge on the pipe's inner wall. When pumping down a well bore for treatment or other purposes, these parameters and variables will all be known, which facilitates the use of acoustics for the quality control of injected slurries.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, line 26 with the following paragraph:

The filtered signals from digital signal processor 52 and from clean fluid flow meter 20 30 are input into computer 80. Computer 80 is programmed to perform the following calculations: